Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

Alaska--private industry

	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
Characteristic		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	3,300	690	90	240	360	2,610	1,260	70	140	170	560	370	30
Gender:													
Male	2,130	600	80	230	300	1,520	880	50	80	100	160	230	20
Female	1,170	90	20		70	1,070	360	20	70	70	400	140	
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	150	30			20	120	40					60	
20 to 24	360	90		30	50	270	150			20	40	50	
25 to 34	770	160		70	70	620	360	20	30	40	100	70	
35 to 44	540	110	20	20	70	420	200		30	30	100	40	
45 to 54	930	180	20	50	110	750	310	20	50	60	190	120	
55 to 64	480	110	20	70	30	360	170		20	30	110	30	
65 and over	70					60	30				20		
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	600	250	30	40	190	350	200		20		50	70	
3 to 11 months	650	150	20	70	60	500	220			30	140	80	
1 to 5 years	1,160	180	30	90	60	980	470	30	60	70	230	110	
More than 5 years	880	110	30	40	50	770	360	40	50	60	140	120	
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :													
White only	1,030	210	20	130	60	820	300	30	90	50	250	90	
Black only	70	20			20	50	30						
Hispanic or Latino only		50			50	60	20						
Asian only	90	30			30	60	20				30		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	40					30	20						
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	190	50		30		140	40			20	70		
Hispanic or Latino and other race													
Multi-race	30					30	20						
Not reported	1,730	320	70	80	180	1,410	810	30	40	90	180	250	20

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and oth NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.